

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1891. TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FLORIDA SENATORSHIP.

THE ALLIANCE TAKES HOLD OF THE CAMPAIGN

AND PROPOSES TO UNHORSE CALL.

President Rogers Writes a Letter Calling on Alliances to Stand Together—Senate Call Grows Indignant.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 9.—[Special.]—President Rogers, of the Florida alliance, a state senator, is out in a letter today in *The Floridian*, advising the alliance members to support neither Dunn nor Call, but to unite for some loyal allianceman, who is clearly pronounced on the St. Louis and Ocalas alliance platform.

Rogers was supposed to have favored Dunn. His letter has aroused the alliance men to a white heat, and they seem now confident of victory. Five alliances committed to Call have prevented harmonious action. It is said they will be fired out of the caucus. There will be forty-five alliances that will stick. There are twenty non-alliance members that will vote with them against Call, which will elect their man, fifty-one being a majority in open session.

SENATOR CALL HEARD FROM.

A profound sensation was caused in the legislature today by the distribution to the members of a circular issued by Senator Call, denouncing as an "absolute and malicious falsehood" the statements made by Editor Dunning, of *The Farm*, that he was hostile to free silver coinage, and to all the principles of the Farmers' Alliance. Senator Call says in this circular:

My record shows that I have been in favor of free silver coinage and the issue of treasury notes to such an extent as commerce and the interests of agriculture demand. My record shows that my speeches in the senate prove that I have from the first been an advocate of the principles of the Farmers' Alliance. In every county in the state I have advocated them. I have frequently expressed the opinion that the subtreasury system might be so modified as to accomplish all the objects desired by the alliance.

THE ALLIANCE MEET.

The alliance caucus met at 7 o'clock this evening, and was in session two hours. The majority decided to run a straightout ticket. The minority will not stick, but will go to Call. The alliance will hold back their man until they are sure he will win.

No caucus was held last night.

Mr. Clark, of Polk, introduced a bill in the house today for the repeal of the railroad commission.

HOW GOES CHICAGO?

Both Sides Still Claiming that Victory is Theirs.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The Tribune claims the election of Hempstead Washburne, republican by a plurality of 436 votes.

This result is arrived at on complete returns, of those sent by the judges of the election, to police headquarters, and partly through the independent researches made by its reporters in cases where police returns were missing.

The Inter Ocean (republican) makes Washburne's plurality 1,983.

The Daily News (independent) gives no figures on the plurality, but charges Cregier's friends with attempting fraudulent work on behalf of their candidate.

The Herald (democratic) says that it will require the official count to determine the result and quotes the claim of Cregier's friends to the effect that on the complete returns he has a plurality of 235.

The Herald's tabulated returns, however, give Washburne a plurality of 480 over Cregier.

The Times-Democrat says: Mayor Cregier and his political managers claim his election by a plurality of 235 on the face of the returns brought in by the police.

The official counting commenced at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS.

The official canvass of votes in the late election began this afternoon, and it is expected that the work will not be completed inside of a week. Both republicans and democrats continue to claim the election of their respective candidates for mayor, and, until the official canvass is finished it will be impossible to declare, positively, which is correct.

Two alleged errors in the returns made Tuesday night were discovered today. In the twenty-seventh ward the republicans claim that Washburne was not credited with fifty votes which were cast for him, and in the twenty-fifth ward the democrats claim that the number of votes credited to Cregier was 100 short.

THE NEW CITY COUNCIL.

The new city council as nearly as can be ascertained, will stand as follows: Republicans, 24; democrats, 44; independent democrats, 1. The present council consists of 31 republicans, 34 democrats, 2 independent republicans and one independent democrat.

THE TENNESSEE ALLIANCE

Will Take Counsel of Each Other About the Next Senatorship.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 9.—[Special.]—John H. McDowell, president of the state alliance, was interviewed concerning an attack made on him by the South Pittsburg Standard, and after denouncing the statements said: "I have been told that it was inspired by a candidate for United States senator. I have been asked to give my support to several applicants, but have declined to do it because I do not want to express a preference until our people have gotten together and decided whom they want."

WILL BE GUIDED BY THE ALLIANCE.

"Do you refer to the alliance?"

"Yes. I will be guided by the interest of the alliance. However, I intend to work inside the democratic party. I am bitterly opposed to a third party. I realize that the third party sentiment is strong in this state, and is growing, and I so said to Governor Buchanan a few days ago, but it is not with my assistance and encouragement, and the alliance will not develop into a third political party while I am president, or have anything to do with it. It seems plausible that some one whom I have declined to support for United States senator has inspired this attack. I intend to investigate it thoroughly, and if it is an aspirant for office, I will make him suffer for it."

"A good deal is said about your being a candidate for the United States senate. Is it true?"

"I am not a candidate for senator," replied Mr. McDowell, "and I have not authorized any one to say so. I don't say my name has not been mentioned, for I have been approached by a number, but I have not authorized

any one to say I was a candidate. Our people must confer together and agree on a convention."

"Do you mean the alliance will hold a convention?"

"No, there won't be any convention. We intend to stay in the democratic party, but the choice of the alliance will be obtained after a thorough canvass of the sentiment of the members throughout the state. We must first see how men stand."

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

The Party Will Be in Atlanta on Next Thursday.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The following is the official itinerary of the tour of the president from Washington to San Francisco, via Chattanooga, Birmingham, Memphis, and Galveston, returning via Portland, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Springfield and Indianapolis.

Tuesday, April 14, via Richmond and Danville railroad, leave Washington (eastern time) 12:10 a.m.; arrive at Charlottesville, Va., 4:35 a.m.; arrive at Lynchburg, Va., 6:45 a.m.; via the Norfolk and Western, leave Lynchburg, Va., 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Roanoke, Va., 8:30 a.m.; via the Atlantic, via Bristol, Tenn., 12:30 p.m.; arrive at Knoxville, Tenn., 5:30 p.m.; Wednesday, April 15th, train to be rearranged at a convenient place.

Via East Tennessee and Georgia railroads, leave Atlanta, Tenn., 4 o'clock a.m.; arrive Chattanooga, Tenn., 8 o'clock a.m.

Via the Western and Atlantic railroad leave Chattanooga, Tenn., 12 o'clock noon; arrive Atlanta, Ga., 3:30 o'clock p.m.; Thursday, April 16th, via the Georgia Pacific railroad, leave Atlanta, Ga., 9 o'clock a.m.; arrive Birmingham, Ala., 3 o'clock p.m.

Via the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroads, leave Birmingham, Ala., 4:30 p.m.; Friday, April 17th; arrive Memphis, Tenn., 5:30 o'clock a.m.; via the Atlantic, via the Morewood works, commence the serving of eviction notices this morning. The usual ten-day notices were given the men, and it did not seem to affect them. The soldiers will not find room in the church. The services there were conducted by Rev. Dr. John L. Watkins, the pastor, all the other preachers in the city being present. There were present many members of the governor's family.

The following were the honorary pallbearers: Matt W. Ransom, Thomas J. Jarvis, Charles W. Busbee, Thomas J. Kenan, C. G. Read, Augustus S. Seymour, Henry P. Battey, Thomas R. Jernigan, James C. McRae, B. F. Park, James McKee and Alexander B. Andrews.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The procession was formed after the services, which lasted thirty minutes, ended. The scene was one which will never be forgotten here. The sidewalks were packed with people, all stable and respectful. The procession was made up as follows:

Platoon of police, under command of Charles D. Heart, chief of police.

Adjutant General James D. Glenn and the full staff of the governor mounted.

A battalion of troops composed of companies from Durah, Goldsboro, Wilson, Raleigh, Henderson and Burlington, under command of Brigadier General John W. Cotton.

The hearse.

Carriages containing the family and intimate friends.

Governor Holt, Secretary of State Coke, Treasurer Bain, Auditor Sanderlin, Chief Justice Merriman, Associate Justices Avery, Clarke and Shepard, Attorney General Davidson.

Members of the senate and house.

Officers of all the state institutions.

Municipal officers, Masons and Odd Fellows to the number of over 400.

The entire fire department of this city.

Sixty-five students from Wake Forest college and a long line of citizens.

THE INTERMENT.

The interment was at Oakwood cemetery, about a mile from the capitol. On the arrival there the staff saluted the casket containing his remains, and the Masons and Odd Fellows formed around the grave. The burial service was conducted by the Masons, and at the conclusion three volleys were fired by Company D, of the Third regiment, from Durham.

GOVERNOR HOLT.

Governor Holt was escorted from the cemetery to the capitol by the staff and the troops. On arrival at the capitol he made some touching remarks to the officers of the staff, assuring them of his appreciation of the respect shown the late governor, and informing them that he desired them to retain their positions. He pledged his hearty support to the state guard.

THEY MASSACRED MY SOLDIERS.

The Manipuri's Explanation Why He Killed the British.

SIMLA, April 9.—A letter received here yesterday from the leader of the Manipuris, who ordered the massacre of Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton and his colleagues, at Manipur, says:

The British troops attacked the palace and massacred my soldiers and also killed the women and children. In addition, they threw women and children into burning houses, and desecrated the temples. Therefore, we killed Chief Commissioner Quinton.

The party referred to was killed by the Manipuris was composed of Chief Commissioner Quinton, Colonel Skene, in command of the escort of the Gurkhas, Lieutenant Simpson, Mr. F. St. C. Greenwood, British political agent at Manipur, and Messrs. Cosine and Malvi, the three last named gentlemen being civilians. Lieutenant Grant, who was in command of the small British force which stormed and captured Fort Thabat recently, and Captain Reginald in command of the detachment of troops sent to reinforce him, and Grant and Malvi, one of whom it was feared was a British officer, reported to have been killed during further disturbance and fighting near Manipur, are now both said to be safe.

THE SERVICES AT MIDNIGHT.

Over the Body of General Albert Pike in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The body of General Albert Pike, the eminent Mason was removed from the Scottish Rite cathedral tonight to the Congregational church, where, at midnight, the solemn and impressive ceremonies of the Kodosh Rite were performed. The church was filled with members of the Masonic order and their friends, who had gathered to witness the unusual spectacle. At the conclusion of the ceremonies at the church the remains were taken back to the sanctuary, where they will remain until tomorrow, when the funeral takes place.

A LARGE BLAZE IN CINCINNATI.

On the Union Stockyards Destroyed by Fire Heavy Losses.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—The Union stockyards is on fire. The fire started in the hay barns and spread rapidly to the grain sheds and cattle pens. The firemen are trying to confine the fire within its present limits. The loss already has been about \$50,000; partially insured.

The whole ten acres of the stock yards, old and new, north of the Stockade hotel, is burning and can't be saved. The fire has not, however, made great headway outside of the stock pen. Two large pork houses, respectively, belonging to Charles Davis & Co. and E. W. Bros., both considerable stock store and stock yards here, are in great danger. Official information places the loss at \$250,000, but the amount of insurance is unknown. At the present writing (12:30) it is still blazing.

COTTON BURNED AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—The cotton sheds of Hill, Fontaine & Co., caught fire, it is thought, from a spark of a passing locomotive, about 11 o'clock tonight. At midnight the fire is still burning fiercely with the prospect of the entire destruction of the sheds, in which are stored between 8,000 and 10,000 bales of cotton. The loss will be nearly \$325,000; insurance not known.

THE ANTI-TIGHTS BILL.

Not a Prohibition Measure, But to Lengthen Skirts on the Stage.

ST. PAUL, April 9.—The McHale bill, which prohibits the wearing of tights on the stage in this state, and compelling the use of at least a long skirt, passed the senate of the state legislature this morning.

General Spinola's Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—General Spinola's condition this morning is slightly improved over yesterday, though the change is so slight as to be barely noticeable.

GENERAL SPINOLA'S CANDIDATE.

"I am not a candidate for senator," replied Mr. McDowell, "and I have not authorized any one to say so. I don't say my name has not been mentioned, for I have been ap-

THE DEAD GOVERNOR.

THE LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO GOVERNOR FOWLE.

RALEIGH FILLED WITH MOURNERS,

Who Follow the Remains of the Late Governor Fowle to Their Last Resting Place.

Governor Holt Takes the Reins.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9.—[Special.]—Governor Fowle's body lay in state all night in the rotunda of the capitol. Five thousand people viewed the remains up to midnight, while today, up to 2 o'clock, when the casket was closed, nearly twice that number looked at the face of the dead governor. People of prominence, representatives of cities and towns, and members of the legislature arrived today in considerable numbers.

The city was draped in mourning and in the afternoon all business was suspended. The crowd in the city steadily increased until 4:30 o'clock, the hour for the funeral. At that time the throng on the streets, all along the line of the procession, was one of the greatest ever seen here.

TAKEN TO THE CHURCH.

Punctually at the time named, the casket was taken from the capitol to the First Presbyterian church. It was escorted there by Adjutant General Glenn and the full staff of the state institutions and others. The caskets of the Morewood works, commenced the serving of eviction notices this morning. The usual ten-day notices were given the men, and it did not seem to affect them. The soldiers will not find room in the church. The services there were conducted by Rev. Dr. John L. Watkins, the pastor, all the other preachers in the city being present. There were present many members of the governor's family.

The following were the honorary pallbearers:

James McBride, of the miners' executive board, says informations were made last night against Captain Lear and a number of his deputies, charging with murder during the riot.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., April 9.—[Special.]—Interest is centered today in the coroner's inquest, which reopened at noon. So far nothing important has been elicited. The strikers seem to have renewed hope. The leaders have been at work among them for the past few days and the effect is noticeable. The men are holding off until tomorrow's meeting, which was called by Master Workman Wise.

It is evident some concession is to be made by the strikers, just what it cannot be ascertained. The locked out men have been doing missionary work and there were less men at work today than yesterday.

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THE CAPTAIN'S SQUAD.

PLACED UNDER ARREST AT MOREWOOD.

UPON WARRANTS SWORN OUT BY STRIKERS.

The Captain and His Deputies Are Charged with Murder in the Killing of the Men During the Riot.

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PROPERTY.

fronting W. and A. E. R.

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Parties subscribing for THE CONSTITUTION should be careful to designate which of the editions they want. For instance, we have received several applications for the "DAILY" to find afterwards that both the "DAILY" and "SUNDAY" editions were wanted.

Remember that THE DAILY CONSTITUTION means the edition for the six weeks day, and that costs \$6.00 per month.

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The largest daily circulation of any paper in Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 10, 1891.

Cheap Labor and Progress.

Professor Richard T. Ely, of the Johns Hopkins University, says that he was greatly encouraged by the reports of the south's progress until his attention was called to the fact that among the inducements offered to capitalists to come to that section was that of cheap labor.

This has caused the professor to fear that southern progress means prosperity for capitalists and poverty for the masses.

Generally, it must be admitted that cheap labor belongs to a land where wealth accumulates and men decay. It follows and sustains a plutocracy. But the south, with its new conditions, is comparatively a new country. We have no plutocrats, no men with the great fortunes which are so common in the north. Our people live simply, and they do not have to work against the forces of nature. Cheap labor is a relative phrase. It means one thing in the north and quite another thing in the south. The complaints of extreme suffering come from the masses of the north, and not from southern toilers, although the average rate of wages is higher in the former section.

At present labor is competitive in the south, and that fact naturally lowers wages. When capital comes in to a greater extent, and establishes a greater number of industries and pushes material development in every line, labor will be less competitive, and more in demand, thus causing it to be better paid. Even now this would be the case if more people would cultivate small farms for themselves instead of attempting to crowd their way into other occupations. Land is abundant, cheap and rented on easy terms, and the average farm hand is able to make a start for himself. This would materially reduce the supply of labor seeking market, and all classes of employers would have to offer higher wages to secure the requisite number of workers.

Cheap labor in the south is not such badly underpaid labor as it appears to a northern stranger. Nor will it long remain on its present basis. The coming generation will be the golden age of our industrial toilers. With our rapid development and a financial and tariff reform that will lighten our burdens, there is no obstacle in the way of our general prosperity.

Professor Ely is a wise and honest economist, but we cannot accept his view of the southern situation. Our cheap labor is not the cheap labor with which he is familiar in the north.

Protection to Foreigners.

The Boston Advertiser, referring to the trouble with Italy, thinks it has discovered "a grave and serious fault in existing federal laws." It says that "the New Orleans incident and the resultant demands of the Italian government have shown very clearly that under the existing laws the federal government has no power to enforce the treaty stipulations guaranteeing protection of life and person to subjects of a foreign power residing temporarily under the jurisdiction of any state."

The average Boston editor may be depended on to get on a high horse whenever opportunity offers, and it is no surprise therefore to see The Advertiser mounted on its capering steed. While the editor is in this exalted position, perhaps he will condescend to explain to the public and to us just what stipulation in the treaty with Italy this government cannot enforce. If he can do this without falling off his horse, well and good; in any event, we see no fatal objection to this kind of mental exercise.

We have had some pretty tough customers in charge of the government since the war, but we do not believe that we have had a president or a secretary of state foolish enough to negotiate and sign a treaty stipulating that this government, even in a case of emergency, should go beyond its authority. Certainly the treaty with Italy makes no such stipulation. In that treaty, the federal government binds itself to see that the natives of Italy are treated precisely as the natives of the republic are treated—that they shall receive the same consideration and protection.

It is to be presumed that the Italian authorities who aided in the negotiation of that treaty understand the nature of the American republic. If they did not, they were unfit to sign a treaty. The foreigners who come here are supposed to know what they are about. The fact that they are foreigners counts for nothing in this country where the people carry on their own government through their own chosen representatives. Treaties do not give them any more rights than the native Americans have. They are supposed to understand this fact when they make up their minds to come over here. They come at their own risk, and take their chances with the rest of us.

If they come here to lead honest and industrious lives, and to abide by our laws, and enjoy the blessings of our free institutions, they find that they get along very well. But if they import with them the feuds and the assassination societies that

are the outgrowth of monarchical institutions—if they set upon our law officers and murder them, and then purchase a verdict of acquittal—they will find that the American republic is not a pleasant place of abode.

Let Full Justice Be Done.

The Charleston News and Courier is not disposed to look with friendly eyes on the possibility of the nomination of Governor David B. Hill as the democratic candidate for president, but it is equally indisposed to see that active and energetic democrat made the victim of mugwump slander. Our Charleston contemporary quotes a statement from The New York Commercial Advertiser to the effect that for some years "that crafty public character" Governor Hill, has been in particular doubt as to whether he was a protectionist or not, and then proceeds to show by extracts from Governor Hill's speeches that the statement of The Commercial Advertiser is a slander.

This little episode shows that The News and Courier is perfectly willing to do justice to Governor Hill. We therefore call its attention to the fact that it has recently misrepresented the attitude of the governor of New York on the silver question. Our contemporary has, on more than one occasion, recently left the impression on its readers that Governor Hill has shirked the silver question. This is a mistake which The News and Courier should profit largely by this business of superheating, the situation in Ohio may be said to be intensely interesting.

YOUR UNCLE EDMUND knows what a third party in the west and north means. He has seen third parties before.

KENTUCKY is planting trees in order to defeat the lumber combine.

It is said that Rudyard Kipling's popularity is on the wane. This shows it is necessary for polite literature to be polite.

ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS are swarming to this country. Perhaps they are trying in that way to capture the government.

ITALY #1 probably be satisfied if her expatriated assassins in the United States were protected in the pursuit of their profession.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

STANLEY HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED IN NEW YORK. He is delighted with his reception. His share of the profits of the trip amount to over \$100,000.

The story that he failed to lecture in Texas on account of ex-confederate prejudice he denounces as utterly ridiculous. He was subject to Major Fonda's orders, and had to stick to his programme.

TRANPLANTING SOMETIMES benefits people, as well as trees. The successful career of the Tennesseans, who have made their homes in Georgia, is paralleled by the success of the Georgians who have sought fields of enterprise in Tennessee. A case in point is The Evening News of Chattanooga. Mr. J. B. Shaver, the founder, has had much success in the state, and is widely popular and liberally patronized. It is a fearless, bright and witty paper, in touch with the people and the times, and a live factor in the progress of Chattanooga. When Tennessee and Georgia swap citizens, they select the best material, and go in for a fair exchange.

AMONG THE PROMINENT AND SUCCESSFUL SOUTHERNERS IN NEW YORK, MESSRS. V. K. STEVENSON & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, STAND IN THE FRONT RANK.

The editor Stevenson will be recited as an example of a successful man who has made his fortune in the stock market.

THE last issue of The Irwinton Blade was strictly speaking, "humorous." It will be remembered that Mr. B. B. Jacobson started this paper, but he does not appear to be in it now. Over the editorial page is this striking announcement:

Edited for this ONE TIME

BY W. L. LEAHANAN, and run strictly in the interest of B. F. JACOBSON.

That is a strange announcement, but it is explained in the following, from the same source:

Who was it came to Irwinton
Ere yet the winter had begun,
And wanted a paper here to run? Jacobson.

Who was it said to forty men,
"Gents, if you'll lend me each a ten,
By New Year's I will pay again?" Jacobson.

Who was it said, "I'll buy a press,
An eight-page paper, too, I guess,
And hire a man to run the meet?" Jacobson.

Who was it said, "Since I have made
A deal so cunning in the trade,
My paper I will call The Blade?" Jacobson.

Who said on New Year's, "It does seem
That I have wakened from my dream,
And busted is my little scheme?" Jacobson.

Who said, "Behold! 'tis New Year's day;
Those men are howling, I should say,
And not a copper can pay?" Jacobson.

Who hired a man his sheet to run,
And let's him without any man
To pay his board or have work done? Jacobson.

Who faltered with a sigh immense,
"These men may push me thro' the fence
For borrowing under false pretense?" Jacobson.

Who said of things a thousand more
To show us that his heart is sure
Since men are thirsting for his gore? Jacobson.

Editor Steadman is infusing new life into The Louisville Leader. The paper has a splendid, well-organized staff of county correspondents who serve the news in bright paragraphs.

The Fort Valley Leader is getting its building in order for the reception of its new steam press, which Editor Fagan will turn by hand.

Augusta's evening newspaper, The Herald and News, dwell together in perfect harmony, and appear to be reaping a golden harvest.

Great and Enterprising.

From the Brunswick Daily Times.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, due to the won-

derful increase of patronage since the sub-

scription rates were reduced, now issues ten

pages daily, and from twenty-four to thirty

six pages on Sunday. A great and enter-

prising paper is The Constitution.

are the results of this antagonism, and perhaps smar-

ing a little under them, has given it as his

opinion that Harrison will not be renom-

nated by the republicans.

To a narrow-minded man like Mr. Harrison such a re-

sult is in the nature of an affront. Conse-

quently we may be sure that the contest be-

tween the forces of Harrison and those of

Sherman will be worth watching.

The Harrison forces, or, as The Globe-

Democrat names them, the Buckeye repub-

lican Mafia, are led by that enterprising but

discredited statesman, J. B. Foraker.

Naturally enough, Foraker's connection with

the ballot box forgery has not injured his

standing with the Ohio republicans. In a

thoroughly corrupt organization the Ohio

contingent stands easily first, and such a

man as Foraker is dear to the Buckeye re-

publicans.

The first move the opponents of Sherman

have made is the suggestion that the Illinois

method of nominating a candidate for

United States senator by the state conven-

tion be introduced into Ohio this year.

A prominent politician of that state says that if the proposed plan of nomination be

adopted, "there will be more superheated

politics to the square inch in Ohio for the

three months to come than there has been

for the past three years."

Considering that the democrats ought to

profit largely by this business of superheat-

ing, the situation in Ohio may be said to be

intensely interesting.

Colonel John P. Shannon, of Elberton, is

here on a business trip. He says that the com-

ing of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern

Game to the Last.

WRIGHTSVILLE, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—

An exciting and interesting bull fight, which

would have done credit to a Spanish arena, oc-

curred near here a few days ago. It was wit-

nessed by hundreds of people, who were at-

tracted to the scene by the bellowing of the

bulls as they met on the field of battle. They

were fine animals, and it was almost a fight to

the death. They met, and after some pre-

liminary pawing of the ground, locked horns.

Then No. 1 backed off, and after tearing up

the dirt again, until both animals were en-

veloped in a cloud of dust, he made a vicious

lunge at No. 2, leaving a bloody track on his

mouth and bloody horns.

Then No. 2, maddened by the sight of his

foe, charged him, and almost dismembered

him. The mad bellowing of the bulls sounded

like the roll of thunder, as with reeking flanks

and foaming nostrils they charged recklessly

at each other, blinding the sunlight with yellow

clouds of dust. They did not confine

themselves to any limited space, but when one

would gain an advantage over the other, he

would chase him in a circle, which involved

several acres, his enemy occasionally turning

and locking horns with him.

The animals were evenly matched, and the

battle lasted nearly an hour and a half. As the

bulldogs would meet and their sharp horns

would make bloody furrows in their sides, the

D WATSON.

DEVOTED TO DE VOTIE

EXERCISES IN HONOR OF A DEPARTED MINISTER.

The Woman's Missionary Union Holds Interesting Service in Memory of the Late Rev. J. H. DeVotie.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., April 9.—[Special.]—The memorial services for the Rev. Dr. J. H. DeVotie, corresponding secretary of the Baptist State Mission Board, was held this morning, according to the programme by the Woman's Missionary Union, now assembled here. It was a most interesting meeting. Many public and eloquent tributes to the memory of this devoted servant of God were read from the various missionary societies of the state. Dr. DeVotie was emphatically the woman's friend in all their endeavors to extend the work of his Christ, and thus hasten his blessed coming. The reading of these tributes was interspersed by singing some of his favorite hymns, and the reading of some of some of his original, tender and pathetic poems. An interesting feature of the woman's convention has been the presence of three lovely young girls, fifteen years of age, whom we claim as the wards of this missionary union. One was Miss Minnie Diaz, sister of Rev. A. J. Diaz, the great Baptist minister, who is now at school at LaGrange; Miss Ida Moore, the orphan granddaughter of Rev. Mr. Hayne, who went from Georgia a missionary to the Cherokee Indians nearly forty years ago; and Miss Georgia, daughter of the lamented DeVotie.

The convention adjourned until 4 o'clock p.m.

In the Convention.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., April 9.—[Special.]—At this morning's session the convention was in the best part of its work. Mercy university and the Orphans' Home were pushed forward.

The report of the committee on education was read by Rev. C. E. W. Dobbins, and that head Dr. G. A. Nunally made a stirring appeal in behalf of Mercer university. He told of a young student whom he saw with an oil stove cooking his own bread and meat at the dormitory and doing his own washing. With such a spirit manifested among the students at Mercer, it was cruel to withhold the funds needed. He said that John D. Rockefellar, through Mr. Gates, of the American Baptist Educational Society, had offered to give Mercer university \$10,000 if the Baptists of Georgia would add \$40,000 to it. He said, however, that the building fund of \$10,000 would be paid, as he did not wish to put it in brick and mortar, but in the development of the brains and hearts of the young men, and for the sake of the immortal results that follow such culture.

Dr. Nunally then asked the delegates to make the money needed for finding a site for the new chapel. Subscriptions were made in amounts ranging from \$500 to \$25, and in about fifteen minutes the subscription reached \$6,000.

This amount will allow finishing paying for the chapel. He has already made a good beginning on the \$10,000 required to secure Mr. Rockefellar's contribution. The work of raising the \$28,000 or \$30,000 will be pushed and Dr. Nunally expects to get it by November next.

Mr. Rockefellar is well known as the president of the Standard Oil Company. A few weeks ago he gave \$100,000 to the Chicago Baptist university, and is already giving to Baptist colleges in South Carolina, Tennessee and other southern states from \$5,000 to \$20,000 each on condition that they will add four times as much. The form of the gift shows the practical wisdom of the man in so doing, as it gives him a large tax deduction and stimulates to the cause of education among the Baptists of America. Mr. Rockefellar is a deacon in the Baptist church at Cleveland, O., and though he is the builder of an iron clad monopoly, people from Cleveland say that his private character is above reproach, and his business life lives up to his promises, putting good service to his army of employees. In Cleveland he is the superintendent of a large Sunday school and takes an active interest in church work as John Wanamaker. In his own city he is believed to be the wealthiest man in connection with a larger estate than Jay Gould. Of late he has begun to turn his attention to railroads.

Mr. McDonald, in making the report of the committee on the Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home, said:

"We find that our women are not exceeding their strength in discussing woman's suffrage, or in disparagement of the Apostle Paul, or in saying that he did not right the island.

The speaker then outlined the work of the asylum, and made a strong appeal for the help of the Baptist people of the state.

The speaker, Dr. Burrows, who said that the Baptist orphanage at Louisville, Ky., with 100 to 150 inmates, was more than supported by collections taken up at the associational meetings, and he suggested that at each meeting of the Baptist association in Georgia a committee of the Baptists' Home be appointed, and that it bring in a report and take up a collection.

Dr. J. G. Gibson, in behalf of the president of the home, Mrs. Harvey Hatcher, made a statement of the management of the home. It was an admirable showing, by which it appeared that the ten months had been well spent, and the pastor's salary, and the rent had been paid for the past twelve months with \$10. Dr. Gibson followed this statement with an earnest and touching appeal in behalf of the orphan children of the state.

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JOHNSON & CO.

MRS. MCKEE FREE.

THE JURY BRINGS IN A VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL.

The Final Day of the Great Trial—Seaborn Wright's Speech—Judge Maddox's Charge—The Prisoner Set Free.

Rome, Ga., April 9.—[Special.]—A few minutes before 3 o'clock it was known that the jury in the McKee case had made a verdict.

The prisoner was not in court. The sheriff sent down to the jail for her. Word was sent to her family and counsel. Then a little after 3 o'clock Judge Maddox said:

"Mr. sheriff, clear that stairway so that the jury can come down."

THE PRISONER COMES IN.
Mrs. McKee, family and counsel had arrived. The tread of the jury was heard above. The crowd held its breath. Down the steps the jury came. Mr. Broome, the sick juror, was in advance. He leaned on a big walking stick and slowly came down. Mr. Gibbons, the other sick juror, came next, and then followed the other jurors. One juror had the famous tin box in his hands, and the box containing all the poison was under the arms of another.

READING THE VERDICT.
"Mr. Solicitor," said Judge Maddox, "receive the verdict."

A bright smile came across Mrs. McKee's face as she looked at the jury.

Judge Maddox prefaced the reception of the verdict by saying that a scene had once occurred in this court that he had never seen anything like; that when a certain verdict was announced, people went wild almost; that he didn't want to see any demonstration now.

The verdict was then read:

We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty.

The judge then thanked the jury for their patience, and then told them they might go.

Judge Maddox then said:

"The court will take a recess of ten minutes."

The husband and aged mother, with tear-bidden eyes, the father bent with years, the sisters and brothers, relatives and friends, then surrounded Mrs. McKee in the ecstasy of their great joy. It was a touching scene. Mrs. McKee, leaning over to Mr. Dean, one of her leading counsel, said:

"Let me congratulate you, Mr. Dean."

They cordially shook hands. Captain Rowell was also present, and shared congratulations. Mrs. McKee said she would like to shake hands with all the jury, but she did not. Leaning upon the arm of her faithful husband, she walked out in the light of the evening sun and stood there, a free woman once more.

THE MORNING SESSION.

This morning at 8:30 o'clock a great crowd had assembled at the courthouse. Hundreds and hundreds were present, and ladies were there in large numbers for Seaborn Wright, the matchless orator, was to make the last appeal for the life of Mrs. McKee.

With clarion voice, strong and sonorous, one of the greatest speeches that ever resounded in the old historic courthouse of Floyd was delivered. A matchless, logical argument, the loftiest flights of eloquence.

This argument convinced many of the spectators by its logic. It melted to tears the strongest men.

The jurors cried.

Mr. G. C. Wyatt, one of the jurors, could not restrain his emotion.

Several other jurors cried.

After a short silence Mr. Wright said:

In mid-ocean—no matter how fierce the winds, how black the clouds, amid all-storm and darkness and cloud, there is a needle maybe no larger than a pin, which, under the mighty law of gravitation, will point the way to safety. So it is with Mrs. Wimpey's death; then she would be guilty.

And amidst the tempest and gloom surrounding this first, the woman who has followed, like an avenging spirit, this guiltless lady, tells you that out of the tempest after she had given the poison, comes two things—call them if you will “lights right as air,” which, under the great law of human nature, points with unerring certainty to the criminal.

This first, the woman who has followed, like an avenging spirit, this guiltless lady, tells you that out of the tempest after she had given the poison, comes two things—call them if you will “lights right as air,” which, under the great law of human nature, points with unerring certainty to the criminal.

This last, the woman who has followed, like an avenging spirit, this guiltless lady, tells you that out of the tempest after she had given the poison, comes two things—call them if you will “lights right as air,” which, under the great law of human nature, points with unerring certainty to the criminal.

This last.

In the supreme hour of her sorrow, her woman's heart bowed beneath the storms of wrath and scorn and curses, plumed mountain high upon her, it is told that her pained lips sang in song:

“Let me to thy bosom fly.”

Oh! the glory and sweetnes of this! Thank God, that, with every hand and arm raised against her, she could not lift her bosom head upon the spotless bosom of the Nazarene.

The crowd followed the orator as he swept everything before him.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

After Mr. Wright's great speech, Judge Maddox called for order and then delivered a very concise and clear charge.

In the opinion of Captain C. Rowell and other members of the bar, this charge was unsurpassed.

At 11 o'clock the judge began, and at 11:15 he had finished. Then all the documentary evidence, a red box of get there rat poison, and notes, etc., were given to the jury. The jury then arose, the sick leaning on the arms of their comrades, and the stairs became the scene of a great commotion. Mrs. McKee was perfectly composed. Not a single emotion did she display, and there, surrounded by her family and friends, she sat, waiting for the verdict.

The charge was as follows:

Information of the jury, under the law, the punishment of the law, and the law of murder, shall be, but it may be confinement in the penitentiary for life in the following cases: If the party trying this case should be found guilty of the crime, the presiding judge may sentence to confinement in the penitentiary for life. In the former case it is not necessary that the party should be found guilty of the crime, but the presiding judge may sentence to confinement in the penitentiary for life if you should find the defendant guilty, and add to your verdict, and “we recommend that the defendant be confined in the penitentiary for life.” This would obligate you on the court, I would be obliged to conform to your recommendation, and could not sentence the defendant to capital punishment.

The little blue-eyed girl was in attendance this morning, the same who appeared on the first day of the trial.

THE CASE OF NORA LAY CALLED.

The next case called after the McKee case in the superior court was the case of arson. Nora Lay, a bright-faced mulatto girl of sixteen years, was charged with burning the house of Mr. R. J. Gwynn, on First avenue, a few months ago. A robbery was committed.

So the celebrated case had ended, after eleven days from the beginning to the ending. Such crowds as attended were never seen before; such calmness and self-possession exhibited by the fair prisoner was remarkable, and from the beginning to the end of this great trial the interest manifested is simply unprecedented in the history of jurisprudence as enacted in the courthouse of Floyd superior court.

The charge was speedily tried, the defense only asked for a recommendation of mercy, and the jury brought in a recommendation.

Prevention is better than cure, and you may prevent attacks of rheumatism by taking Hood's Saraparilla, which will keep your blood pure and free from acid and germs of disease,

CANCER.
B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) has been given the credit of curing that terrible symptom of cancer.

Alan Grant, Sparta, Ga., writes: “A painful sore came on my lip which was pronounced epithelial cancer by prominent physicians. I also had much pain and great weakness in the back. Eight bottles of B. B. B. healed the sore, gave me strength and made me well.”

G. F. Kellar, Wrightsville, Ga., writes: “B. B. B. is curing an ulcer on my nose as well as a cancer.”

James A. Greer, Athens, Ga., writes: “For ten years I have been a sufferer from a cancer on my face, which discharged offensive matter. Nothing I tried relieved it. Finally I gave B. B. B. a trial. The discharge gradually decreased and the cancer grew less until now there is nothing left except a scar.”

King Remo's Daughter for Washington Semi-annual Library, Friday, April 10th 8 o'clock. Admission 35¢.

Mike Demoret's Portfolio of Fashions
For spring and summer; new and elegant designs; \$20.00 per copy, by mail. Order from John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta st.

See “announcements” of Standard Wagon Co. in another column.

Postage stamps for sale at The Constitution business office.

It is claimed by the state that the defendant was confined as Mrs. Dixie that she gave Mrs. Wimpey.

CONFESSORS.

It is claimed by the state that the defendant

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1891.—TEN PAGES.

THE GEORGIA BOY WON.

THE BATTLE HE WAGED WITH THE PITTSBURGER.

Rddy Flynn and McCoy Go to a Finish in Four Rounds, in Atlanta, Tuesday Night—A Quiet Fight.

A fight to the finish.

And four hard rounds of terrific pounding.

That is what a select party of Atlanta sportsmen witnessed Tuesday night.

The select party was small and the fun was hide-out.

Rddy Flynn, of Savannah, who claims the feather-weight championship of Georgia, and Billy McCoy, who wears the same belt in Pennsylvania, were the fun-makers.

For several months past Flynn and McCoy

had been trying to get together, but no arrangement could be made until ten days ago, when an Atlantan, who loves the pugilistic stage, secured the signatures of both thumbers.

By the contract they were to report in Atlanta by the 5th of this month and were to have a go to the finish before the 10th. Both men, by advice of the management, were to keep their mouths closed after reaching Atlanta and were to obey the orders of the management. Flynn reported on the 3d and that McCoy came in. The two men then had a conference with the gentleman who held the contract. Both decided that they were in for a mill.

The Adriatic having the battle in hand decided to make it pay, and called a few discreet friends into consultation. This resulted in the determination to sell fifty tickets to “those who were known,” at \$5 each. The date was arranged and the tickets printed. They read:

TEN-ROUND GLOVE CONTEST,
BETWEEN
“REDDY” FLYNN (FEATHER-WEIGHT
CHAMPION OF GEORGIA)
AND
BILLY MCCOY (LIGHT-WEIGHT CHAMPION
OF PITTSBURG).
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1891.
TICKETS, \$5.

The fifty tickets were disposed of in a day, and the Adriatic was soon in receipt of the money, and became aware of the contest and the date. Applications were made for more tickets, but the parties applied to know nothing.

The management, however, ascertained that the police department was watching the entrance to the Adriatic, and that the officers were to be present.

He has settled upon Atlanta as the most desirable one in which to locate a central distributing warehouse for all points east, south and west of the city.

What he desires, is a willing and anxious to take up residence in the neighborhood, into which he can send carloads of his products, and thereby make the saving on carload lots, and from which his customers can be supplied promptly, and not be obliged to suffer the long delay often experienced in shipments from the far west.

The plan of operation he suggests is to erect

a large one-story building somewhere on the line of railroad, as near as possible to the center of the city which would be available to all the roads.

A small office force could attend to a

a warehouse of this sort are in operation in

many cities of the north, notably in Boston, where goods are shipped from factories all over the country. Orders sent to this warehouse are filled at once from stock, and the warehousekeeper reporting on blanks prepared for this purpose, to the manufacturer as often as ship-ments are made. The manufacturer being thus advised can keep his stock constantly replenished. The charge for this warehousing and handling can be based upon the amount of sales or by the ton or space occupied.

In a short time a referee was selected, and the men faced each other with a pleasant look.

Flynn looked a little heavier than McCoy, but less than three pounds said the difference.

Billy McCoy was the first to enter the ring Tuesday night about 10 o'clock with an even dozen spectators present.

In a short time a referee was selected, and the men faced each other with a pleasant look.

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FUNERAL NOTICE.

STEARNS.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. Edward H. Stearns and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hill are invited to attend the funeral of the former at his late residence, 25 Baltimore block, Friday, April 10th, at 11:30 o'clock. Services will be conducted by Dr. Barnett. The body will be taken to Richmond, Ind., for interment.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Horse Guards.

Every member is hereby commanded to appear at armory at 7 p.m., Monday, April 20th, for election of Lieutenant, caused by death of Lieutenant C. W. Smith.

By order of

John J. Woodside, Orderly Sergeant.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 9, 1891.
New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.00.
\$10,000 premium buying at par; selling at \$1.00.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	OPENING.	CLOSING.
New York, 3½% to 4% to 5% to 5½% to 6% to 6½% to 7% to 7½% to 8% to 8½% to 9% to 9½% to 10% to 10½% to 11% to 11½% to 12% to 12½% to 13% to 13½% to 14% to 14½% to 15% to 15½% to 16% to 16½% to 17% to 17½% to 18% to 18½% to 19% to 19½% to 20% to 20½% to 21% to 21½% to 22% to 22½% to 23% to 23½% to 24% to 24½% to 25% to 25½% to 26% to 26½% to 27% to 27½% to 28% to 28½% to 29% to 29½% to 30% to 30½% to 31% to 31½% to 32% to 32½% to 33% to 33½% to 34% to 34½% to 35% to 35½% to 36% to 36½% to 37% to 37½% to 38% to 38½% to 39% to 39½% to 40% to 40½% to 41% to 41½% to 42% to 42½% to 43% to 43½% to 44% to 44½% to 45% to 45½% to 46% to 46½% to 47% to 47½% to 48% to 48½% to 49% to 49½% to 50% to 50½% to 51% to 51½% to 52% to 52½% to 53% to 53½% to 54% to 54½% to 55% to 55½% to 56% to 56½% to 57% to 57½% to 58% to 58½% to 59% to 59½% to 60% to 60½% to 61% to 61½% to 62% to 62½% to 63% to 63½% to 64% to 64½% to 65% to 65½% to 66% to 66½% to 67% to 67½% to 68% to 68½% to 69% to 69½% to 70% to 70½% 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WORK OF THE COURTS.

MR. PARKHURST AS THE EXPERT IN THE WILSON CASE.

Entries on the Stubs of Receipt Books Not on the Cash Book—The Lost Bank Book of Mr. Wilson Found.

"Let the sufferers come in," said Judge Richard Clark, as the jurors in the case of the state against Wilson filed into the courtroom. Proceeding with the trial, the counsel for the state offered a certified copy of the orders of the county commissioners, assessing taxes for the years 1886 and 1887. Over the objections of defendant's counsel the orders were admitted.

Mr. W. F. Parkhurst was called to the stand. Mr. Parkhurst testified that, as shown from the tax digest, the total taxable property of Fulton county in 1886 was \$32,681,745. The general state tax on this, computed at the assessed rate, amounted to \$98,455.23. The poll shows an amount to \$6,301; capitol tax \$16,300.40.

Counsel for the defense objected to the introduction of the other sources of revenue being shown—tax not on digest, insolvent list and back tax—which were excluded.

For the same year the county tax assessed was \$98,455.23.

In 1887 the total state tax was \$136,164.32; county, \$102,387.78.

For the year 1888, up to the time Mr. Wilson retired from the office, there was collected, as shown by the receipt stubs, \$17,000.

On cross-examination Mr. Parkhurst testified that it required more than one man to do the work of the collector's office, especially in the busy season, which was from September 1st until December 20th; that the principal record of the office was the tax digest, by which the tax due was computed, the receipt book and the cash book. On the receipt book was entered the name of the taxpayer, with the amount of his tax. When the taxes were paid the receipt was torn out, and the amount received should then be entered on the cash book. That payments were received at several windows in the office, and several men received them and reported for the same.

There were entries on the receipt stubs in 1888 where the receipt had been given out and no entry made in the cash book. These entries were made in different handwritings, and were made by Mr. C. W. Wells, Mr. James Robinson and Mr. Wilson. There were also entries made in writing which witness was not able to identify, and had classed as doubtful.

He stated that a pad on which he had made entries when first examining the record, and which he had put in a book and placed under the counter in the county commissioners' offices, had, during his absence for several days, been taken, and that he afterward found a part of it in the tax collector's office; Mr. Wilson was not then in charge of the office.

"Mr. Wilson," he said, "had always appeared anxious to assist in any way the investigation, and had turned over his private bank book."

Witness did not know where the book was.

The examination then went to the contents of the bank book, when it was ascertained that the book was in the hands of Mr. Cox, and by consent Judge Clark adjourned court until this morning, to give the defendant attorneys that he would arrive in Atlanta on Sunday next.

"Mr. Glaser represents the syndicate which recently purchased the lines of the Atlanta, Inman Park, and Fulton County Street Railroad Companies, and he returns for the purpose of inaugurating improvements in the systems.

Application was made yesterday for a charter for the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.

The new corporation includes all the lines of the old Atlanta or Union company, the Atlanta and Edgewood and the Fulton County lines.

THEY COLLECT STAMPS.

The Organization of a Philatelist Society in Atlanta.

It will be "stamp" from now on. It is all due to a society organized at the Young Men's Library yesterday afternoon. A number of boys, consisting of genuine enthusiasts, assembled, and in a short while a philatelist's society was the result.

Mr. Ivy Lee presided, and gave the boys a talk full of interest on the subject, and encouraged them to collect these symbols of postage. An election was then held, and the officers chosen were:

President—F. K. Boland.
First Vice President—P. H. Smith.
Second Vice President—A. H. Licklider.
Secretary—Ivy L. Lee.

"Stamp collecting is a great thing," said one of the members after the meeting. "It isn't a mere idle craze. It's besides interesting, highly instructive. From it you are led to study the history, religion and geography of the country that issued a particular stamp. In addition there is a desire to study the life of the person whose picture is engraved thereon. The people of Atlanta should assist and encourage us, and the boys should join and take an active interest."

This means a revival of a "fad" very common a few years ago. At that time the boys thought, talked, dreamed of nothing but stamps. There are some excellent collections in this city, and as a rule they are very valuable.

IT WAS A FIGHT

That Enlivened Things at the Technological School.

There was a fight at the Technological school yesterday afternoon.

Mr. A. S. Buggell, foreman of the machine shops, and Peter Rudolph, a machinist employed in the shops were the principals.

Mr. Buggell got the worst of it, and the police are after Rudolph.

Sometime ago Mr. Buggell loaned Rudolph \$1.

Wednesday Rudolph was discharged from the shops, and yesterday he came back and got what money was due him.

Mr. De Los Hill, the bookkeeper, settled with Rudolph, and shortly afterward Mr. Buggell sent to him for the \$1 he had loaned him. Rudolph paid the \$1, but seemed to be angered because he had been asked for it.

Rudolph did not leave at once after being paid, but loitered around the shops until Mr. Buggell came in, when, without warning, he struck him a terrible blow in the face.

Rudolph then left the shop, and the police have not yet been able to find him.

ATLANTA STREET RAILWAY.

Application for a Charter for the Consolidated Company.

... Joel Hunt yesterday received a telegram from Mr. Alfred H. Glaser, of Boston, stating that he would arrive in Atlanta on Sunday next.

"Mr. Wilson," he said, "had always ap-

peared anxious to assist in any way the investigation, and had turned over his private bank book."

Witness did not know where the book was.

The examination then went to the contents of the bank book, when it was ascertained that the book was in the hands of Mr. Cox, and by consent Judge Clark adjourned court until this morning, to give the defendant attorneys that he would arrive in Atlanta on Sunday next.

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2 Days!

Send for **W**HEN necessary, we can deliver within 2 days from receipt of order, engraved calling cards and invitations of the latest and most correct styles. WE KEEP POSTED in this line, and you reap, with us, the benefits.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
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USE—
Hickey's Magic Hairline

For the prevention of baldness, removing dandruff and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil or perfume. Price 25c. Send for free treatise on the scalp and its diseases sent free of application. For sale by all druggists and by manufacturer.

E. J. HICKEY,
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PERFECTED
CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

PAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians.

58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

The Most Desirable

VACANT LOTS IN THE CITY

FOR SALE

AT INMAN PARK

April 15th, at 3 P. M.

MAPS OF THIS PROPERTY WILL BE DISTRIBUTED from my office a few days. We have gas pipes laid, streets graded, water laid and drives perfected, making this residence park a thing of beauty. At the same time, it is acknowledged to be the equal of any other in the location, healthfulness and value. Edgewood avenue leads from the center of the city directly through the park, reaching a main street, Atlanta, with a fine track railroad line, giving communication with this property every seven and one-half miles. Some of the best points in the south lie just beyond the limits of the park. Elizabeth street, Waverly Way, Euclid avenue, Spruce and other streets. All the surroundings are simply perfect. The city has been continuing to make great improvements and are necessary. Ride over this great and prosperous city and make the comparison with other localities, and you will conclude that Inman Park is the place to live in Inman park. Several expensive buildings of the latest architectural proportions and beauty will be erected on these lovely grounds during the present year. A good house will be built on your neighbor will build as fine a house as you do; that no shanty can confront you. Come and get a plot, go upon the premises with your wife, and let me know what you think. The terms are exceedingly liberal—only one-quarter cash, the balance in one, two and three years, 8 per cent interest. Remember that first-class real estate adds annually. You are bound to lose money by waiting.

H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Kimball House,

Pryor Street.

april 3 to April 15.

H. L. WILSON,
AUCTIONEER.

For sale on premises, Tuesday, April 14th, 3 o'clock p. m., valuable 26-room residence.

No. 86 Ivy Street.

This central and desirable property is on the west side of Ivy street, between Houston and Waukegan. It consists of a large family home for an elegant and large family. Real estate is advancing very rapidly in this locality. It is only 3 blocks from the Kimball house and union depot. The old citizens fully appreciate central real estate, and are always eager to buy it. I will sell this to the highest bidder. Now is your time to get a valuable home and lot at your own price. It is a fine location, and the houses which you are bound to have a fine profit on what you pay, the 14th. Men are growing rich every year investing in Atlanta dirt. They are absolutely owing here from all over the United States to invest among us, because of the solid increasing value of Atlanta property. Call for plats.

H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agent.

3 Kimball House, Pryor Street.

april 5 to April 15.

J. J. DUFFY. S. FRANK WARREN.

DUFFY & WARREN.

35 PEACHTREE STREET.

\$3,500—Lot in Inman park, 100x200; gas, water and sewerage; 15-foot lot; easy terms.

\$2,500—5 acres on Bolwood avenue, Oak Grove; cheap.

\$2,500—Lot on Jackson street, 50x141, near Irwin street.

\$4,500—Lot on Washington street, 50x179; pretties on the street.

\$2,500—Lot in Inman park, 100x141; in Decatur.

\$2,500—Central lot on Spring street, 100x100, to 15-foot alley.

\$3,000—5-room house, lot 50x150, Bryson street.

\$1,100—3-room house, lot 50x150, near Thurman street; stable; eatable and elegant water; great bargain.

\$10,000—19 acres on Belt road, near Van Winkle's.

\$17,000—16 acres on Marietta road.

\$2,500—5-room house, lot 50x130, Georgia avenue; everything nice and new, and cheap home.

\$2,500—Corner house, lot 50x130, Georgia avenue; lies well.

\$4,000—Corner lot on Forsyth street, 45x127; 10-foot alley; easy terms.

\$1,500—Lot 50x150, Wadell street; fine location.

\$2,500—Lot 50x200, Washington street; fine location.

\$1,000—3-room house, lot 63x130, Pine street; this is cheap.

\$700—Lot 50x100, South Terry street, near Georgia avenue; 10-foot alley.

\$5,000—Lot 50x125, Peachtree street, near 1st; large in the rear; 10-foot alley.

\$38,000—Lot 30x120, Loyd street, near Decatur; very central.

\$19,000—Lot 50x120, on Decatur, near Loyd.

\$4,500—Fine house and lot, Spring street; fine in all improvements.

\$9,500—Two 8-room houses and store, Decatur business office.

\$10,000—Lot 105x130, Jackson street; finest lot on the street.

\$20 acres on Virginia avenue; overlooking Piedmont park; wood on it can be sold for \$50 per acre.

\$25,000—fronting on part of Capitol avenue; \$8000, big money in this. DUFFY & WARREN.

STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors are welcome to our office. We will give a valuable service, and good advice. A physician for home care, fees of charge. A doctor for every ailment.

STAMPS for sale at The Constitution business office.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 71.

STAMPS for sale at The Constitution business office.

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TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors are welcome to our office. We will give a valuable service, and good advice. A physician for home care, fees of charge. A doctor for every ailment.

IN THE CITY HALL.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN HAVE A REGULAR MEETING.

The Purchasing Agent Ordinance Sent Back to the Council—The New Numbers on Houses.

The board of aldermen convened in regular session yesterday afternoon.

The full board was present.

"I desire," said Mr. Rice as the reading of the journal of the last meeting was concluded, "to make an addition to the record, as I think it correct as far as it goes, but it don't go far enough. I want the agreement about the Nelson street bridge spread on the records."

The paper was ordered engrossed.

The controller's report was submitted. It showed the available funds to be:

Curbings and sidewalks \$6,000.00

Grading streets and sidewalks 9,325.00

Opening streets 8,835.00

Sewers 18,330.00

The same report indicated that the funds for Belgian blocks had been overdrawn \$4,715.

The council resolution requesting the board of aldermen to return the ordinance creating a purchasing agent was read.

"What will you do with it, gentlemen?" asked the mayor pro tem, Mr. Middlebrooks.

Each member waited for some other one to speak. Finally Mr. Woodward remarked:

"The object of the request by the council was to secure the return of the paper, I presume?"

"How's that?" asked Mr. Shropshire, as though just awakening.

Mr. Woodward repeated his remark.

There was a short silence, and then Mr. Hutchison slowly, carefully and cautiously said:

"I move we grant the request."

"And I second that motion," said Mr. Rice, just as tardily.

The motion prevailed, and the paper will be read in the general council again next Monday week.

But will it make the same lively discussion as before?

The board concurred in the ordinances.

Constructing a sewer on James street from Cain to Peacock, at a cost of \$3,000.

Constructing a sewer on an alley and Peters from Mangum to Walker, at a cost of \$2,000.

Constructing a sewer on Magnolia from branch to Davis, at a cost of \$2,000.

City Engineer Clayton's leave of absence to attend the convention of American waterworks, in Philadelphia, this month, was agreed to by the board as granted by the council.

The Woodward ordinance establishing public scales on both sides of the railroad was concurred in.

The board concurred in the ordinance authorizing advertising for bids to supply the city with electric lights for a term of one to five years.

One hundred dollars was awarded to B. S. Drake in full payment damages to his property caused by grading and trees.

New numbers on the houses.

Mr. Hutchison's ordinance to remember the houses throughout the city is now a law, or rather will be just as soon as Mayor Hemphill signs it.

Bids for the work will be the next thing then.

The ordinance provides that all houses fronting on the various streets and alleys in the city shall be renumbered under the direction of the city engineer.

No cost, the ordinance says, shall accrue to the owners of property already improved.

The engineer, in supervising the work, shall make such repairs as are necessary, and the plates will indicate the right numbers for houses heretofore erected. On these the owner shall defray the expense of numbering. In the renumbering, the plan now in use shall be observed and followed as far as practicable. However, streets having numbers running in the wrong direction shall have the property renumbered. Except where the present condition of property requires more or less, twenty-five feet shall be the space of a frontage or number.

The ordinance provides that, after the houses are renumbered, it shall be unlawful for any one to give a house a wrong number or to allow a house to remain ten days without a number.

The Public Scales.

The special committee on the new public scales will meet this afternoon in the mayor's office.

Mr. Woodward, chairman, desires a full meeting.

The aldermanic board has concurred in the ordinance appropriating \$3000 for scales of five tons' capacity each, and the purchase will be made at once.

By the time the scales are laid down the ground will be ready for receiving them, and within the next thirty days the balances will be ready for tilt.

"I think," said Mr. Woodward yesterday, "that the poor people will be better protected than ever was, when we get these scales up."

A. M. COOPER.

Mr. Broyles, chairman of the cemetery committee, though the healthiest member of the general council, realizes that after life comes death.

Then a burly place.

For some time past he has been giving Atlanta a burly grip. A careful study, and now he is thoroughly convinced that the city should have a new cemetery.

"Oakland cemetery," he says, "is the prettiest burial spot in the world, and there I want to rest when this frail dream of mine is over.

But Oakland is now crowded, and Atlanta must have a new plot, where the same assets of low land and water, and a fine climate, are to be found.

The terms are exceedingly liberal—only one-quarter cash, the balance in one, two and three years, 8 per cent interest. Remember that first-class real estate adds annually. You are bound to lose money by waiting.

SAMUEL W. GOODE.

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The terms are exceedingly liberal—only one-quarter cash, the balance in one, two and three years, 8 per cent interest.

JOEL HUBBARD, President, East Atlanta Land Co.

april 2-d134-8p

CLOSE IN PROPERTY

On [Capitol Ave, Within Two Blocks of State]

Capitol,

AT AUCTION!

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 14TH,

AT 4 O